March 30, 2011

Ms. Michelle T. Rangel Assistant County Attorney Fort Bend County 301 Jackson Street, Suite 728 Richmond, Texas 77469

OR2011-04341

Dear Ms. Rangel:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 412841.

The Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff") received a request for the full report pertaining to case number 10-29863. You claim the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.¹

Section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if . . . it is information that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime only in relation to an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication[.]" Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(2). Section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable only if the information at issue relates to a concluded criminal case that did not result in a conviction or deferred adjudication. A governmental body that claims an exception to disclosure under section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why this

¹We assume the representative sample of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and, therefore, does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

exception is applicable to the information the governmental body seeks to withhold. See id. § 552.301(e)(1)(A); see Ex parte Pruitt, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You assert the requested incident report and related records pertain to a concluded criminal investigation that did not result in a conviction or deferred adjudication. Based on your representations and our review, we agree section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable to the requested information.

Section 552.108, however, does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publishing Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976), and includes a detailed description of the offense. See Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). You contend, however, some of the basic information in the submitted incident report is protected by common-law privacy.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This exception encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex.1976). To demonstrate the applicability of common-law privacy, both prongs of this test must be established. *Id.* at 681-82. The type of information considered intimate or embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation* included information relating to sexual assault, pregnancy, mental or physical abuse in the workplace, illegitimate children, psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs. *Id.* at 683. Upon review, we find the information we have marked in the submitted incident report is highly intimate or embarrassing and of no legitimate public concern. Therefore, the marked information is subject to common-law privacy.

We note, however, the requestor is an insurance company representative who states the insurance company seeks the requested information about one of its insured customers. In this instance, the insured customer is the individual who is the subject of the requested information. As such, the requestor may be acting as the individual's authorized representative and would have a special right of access to the individual's private information under section 552.023 of the Government Code. See Gov't Code § 552.023(b) (governmental body may not deny access to person to whom information relates or person's authorized representative on grounds that information is considered confidential by privacy principles). Thus, if the requestor is acting as the individual's authorized representative, the marked information in its entirety. If the requestor is not acting as the individual's authorized representative, the marked information is protected by common-law privacy and the sheriff

may not release the marked information as basic information. The remaining basic information must be released.

In summary, with the exception of basic information, the sheriff may withhold the requested incident report and related records under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code. In releasing the basic information, if the requestor is not acting as the individual's authorized representative, the sheriff may not release the marked information, which is protected under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. If, however, the requestor is acting as the individual's authorized representative, the marked information is not protected by common-law privacy and the sheriff must release the basic information in its entirety.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular information at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other information or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For more information concerning those rights and responsibilities, please visit our website at http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.php, or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

Leah B. Wingerson

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

LBW/dls

Ref:

ID# 412841

Enc.

Submitted documents

Leah B. Wingerom

c:

Requestor

(w/o enclosures)